APPLICABLE SECTIONS KENTUCKY STATUTES.

SEC. 4021: The Commonwealth, and each county, incorporated city, town or taxing district, shall have a lien on the property assessed for the taxes due them respectively (for five years) which shall not be defeated by gift, devise, sale, alienation, or any means whatever, unless the gift, devise, sale or alienation shall have been made for more than five years before the institution of proceedings to enforce the lien, and nothing shall be exempt from levy and sale for taxes and cost incident to the sale. When any lands or improvements shall not be assessed retrospectively in the manner provided for by law, for that year, at any time not later than five years thereafter; but the lien thereby accruing shall not prejudice the rights of purchasers acquired in the meantime.

SEC. 4030: In all suits and controversies involving the titles of lands claimed or held under the deed executed by the sheriff in pursuance of the sale for taxes, the deed shall be prima facie evidence of the regularity of the sale and of all prior proceedings and title in the person to whom the deed has been executed.

SEC. 4032: Any person having a lien on property upon which the owner has failed to pay the taxes, and has become delinquent, such lien holder may pay the taxes, interest and penalties thereon and shall be subrogated to the lien of the Commonwealth, county or district therefor, and the sum so paid shall bear legal interest from the date of payment, and shall be collectible in the same manner as the original claim of the lien holder.

SEC. 4042a-13: The value fixed and the amount of property assessed by each taxpayer shall be the

value and amount fixed as of the first day of July in each year.

SEC. 4052: All taxable estate shall be assessed and valued as of the first day of July in the year listed, and the person owning or possessing same on that day shall list it with the assessor, and remain bound for the tax, notwithstanding he may have sold or parted with the same.

SEC. 4149: As soon as any taxpayer becomes delinquent the sheriff or the collector of the county where the property is liable shall distrain sufficient personal property of such delinquent, if found in the county, to satisfy all taxes, penalties, interest and penalties due. If a sufficient amount of personal property be not found, then he will levy on a sufficient quantity of the delinquent's land for that purpose. But if no land be found belonging to the delinquent, the sheriff shall levy on any real estate owned by the delinquent at the time of assessment for the taxes or a sufficient amount to satisfy the taxes, costs, and penalties due. If the sheriff makes illegal or unreasonable seizure and levy for taxes, he shall be liable in damages to the party aggrieved. A sheriff or tax collector shall sell for cash any property belonging to the delinquent taxpayer so levied upon or as much thereof as will pay the taxes due, penalties, interest and cost and his commission, in the same manner that property is sold under execution, except that the land shall not be valued, and shall be advertised by posting, for 15 days before the sale, a written or printed notice at the court house door, and by publication once a week for four consecutive weeks prior to the day of sale in a newspaper of general circulation, if there be one in the county; if not, then by printed hand bills posted for 15 days before the sale at the court house door and in three or more conspicu-

ous places in the taxing district; and he shall, not less than 15 days before the sale, mail to the delinquent a postal card addressed to his place of residence or place of business if such can be ascertained, notifying him of the time and place of sale; and in order to cover the cost of such advertisement and notification, the sheriff or collector shall have one dollar for each person whose property is advertised, to be paid by the delinquent, but in no event to be paid by the state, county or taxing district.

SEC. 4151-2 (In Part): When real estate is sold for taxes, if no one will bid for and purchase such real estate at the amount of tax, interest, penalty and cost, including the cost for advertising and the sheriff's or collector's commission, it shall be the duty of the sheriff or collector, to purchase the same for the state, county and taxing district having taxes against the delinquent for the amount of tax due, interest, penalty, costs and commissions thereon, and he shall make return to the county clerk as provided in Sec. 4162 of article 8, and the clerk shall certify same to the auditor of public accounts, and the sheriff or collector shall have credit for the amount of such tax due the state in the settlement with the auditor of public accounts. Provided, same are certified to the auditor of public accounts on or before the first day of June next after said tax became delinquent. The owner of such real estate, his representatives, heirs or assigns, shall have the right to redeem the same from the state, county and district or any other purchaser at the time within two years after the day of sale, by paying the purchase money, with interest at the rate of ten per centum (10%) per annum, and in addition fifteen per centum (15%) penalty upon the total amount of the purchase price and the amount of all costs. * * *

SEC. 4159: Deed by sheriff to purchaser: Fee. All conveyances of land sold for taxes shall be made in the name of the Commonwealth to the person entitled thereto. When the right to redeem shall have expired the sheriff or collector then in office (where the auditor of public accounts is not directed to make deeds of conveyance as provided in sec. 4154), shall convey to the purchaser the property described in his certificate of purchase, for which deed shall be allowed a fee of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50), to be paid by the grantee in the deed."